Name: \_\_\_\_\_Shannon Gibson\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_3\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_9/9/13\_\_\_

**Choices Program: Scholars on Line: Responding to Terrorism**

Directions:

1. As you watch each clip record notes in the space provided. Clips are found under the heading Alternative lessons

**Question: “What do you think the phrase, “One man’s terrorist is another man’s freedom fighter means”?**

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| **Scholar** | **Notes on video clip:** |
| **Thomas Nichols**  U.S. Naval War College | Believes that the saying is a cop out. He thinks intentional targeting of innocent civilians is terrorism, no matter what they say their cause is. His example,an attack on a school is terrorism despite the “freedom fighters’” reasoning, because they are putting these children in danger. There is no excuse for putting the lives of civilians in danger he says, you are a terrorist. |
| **Michael Bhatita**  Watson Institute | Thinks that it is based off of interpretation. He puts it in perspective of a state, saying that if another state commits such an act, it will be seen upon as terrorism, where as if it is their own state committing such and act; it is freedom fighting. “You have a consensus over acts, you don’t have a consensus over actors.” –meaning that |
| **James Green**  Brown University |  |

**Question: Can Terrorists have legitimate demands?**

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| **Scholar:** | **Notes on Video Clip**: |
| **Thomas Nichols** |  |